BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE

BANGOR (ME.) THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

VOLUME XXXVI NUMBER 263.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS.

Smith's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorised Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

A. N. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

REAL ESTATE

For Rent.

THE CAPTAIN PARKER HOUSE, near Treat's Falls—a comfortable and convenient tenement. Enquire of

C. D. BRYANT,
Oct25 2w Exchange Street.

FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE on State Street, formerly the residence of the late A. P. ATWOOD. This is a very desirable place, and will be sold at a good bargain, and on reasonable terms.

Inquire of J. B. FOSTER,
Oct22 3m At M. M. M. Ins. Office.

Real Estate for Sale
IN WINTERPORT.

THE WELL KNOWN DWELLING HOUSE, on Main street, formerly occupied by Capt. Peter Powers, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, at two o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY, October 27th,

Unless previously disposed of at private sale. This property will be sold VERY CHEAP for cash, affording a rare opportunity for investment.

Enquire of Capt JOS. ABBY, Winterport, Me.
Oct14

House for Sale.

HOUSE NO. 6, BROWN ST., occupied by B. F. Adams. For particulars inquire on the premises or of Dr. E. T. WAGGATT, Kenduskeag Bridge. oct19

Store and Offices for Rent.

STORE on the corner of Main & Broad Streets, lately occupied by Stone & Daggett, also two rooms in Third Story, and one large Room in the Lower Story. Possession given immediately.

Oct15 R. S. PRESCOTT.

Office for Rent

A VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE over Jones Brothers' Clothing Store, West End Kenduskeag Bridge. Apply to JONES BROTHERS.
Oct15

For Sale or Rent.

The Convenient House so well located on Elm Street, recently occupied by M. T. Colkins, Esq., is offered by the subscriber for sale at a low price. If not sold, the premises will be leased to a small family for a term of years.

Enquire of GEO. W. LADD,
Oct 4 4w No. 2 Broad St.

For Sale.

MY HOUSE AND LOT, No. 34, Charles Street. Any one wishing to purchase will please call and examine.

Sept30 tf JONATHAN COCHRAN.

Real Estate for Sale.

HOUSES on both sides Kenduskeag Stream, from $600 to $3000 in the city proper.

Also, a House, with or without six to ten acres land two miles from town; House in excellent condition, cistern & filter, &c. For sale at a great bargain, and will be exchanged for city property if desired.

Farms in Bangor, Veazie, Bradford and Corinth.

FRED. H. or PHILIP COOMBS.
Sept. 9. tf

Real Estate for Sale.

A GOOD HOUSE with many modern improvements, about a mile and a half from Kenduskeag Bridge, being formerly the homestead of Benjamin Gulliver.

A good lot of land connected with the premises to be sold also if necessary.

Also, the homestead of James H. Shaw, late of Bangor, situate in the same neighborhood.

A perfect title will be given in both cases.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. GODFREY,
aug17 tf Dow's Block.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, and Stable, pleasantly located, modern style, ten rooms, hard and soft water, corner lot, at a bargain. Inquire of B. N. THOMS.

June 7th, 1869. tf

For Sale or to Let.

The TAVERN STAND, known as the Sacramento House, situated in Upper Stillwater, on the main travelled up river road, eight miles from Bangor. The Buildings are large and commodious, with two good stables and a fine Hall. An excellent situation for any one who "knows how to keep a hotel."

Terms and particulars enquire at the office of GLAVEN & MASON, on Exchange street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater.

A. B. Sutton.
Upper Stillwater, Dec. 8th, 1868. tf

For Sale.

House and Lot 173 State street. House two stories, nearly new, in good repair. Enquire at 75 Exchange st.

M. R. HODGKINS.
oct 13

LARGE INVOICES
OF
Drugs and Chemicals

At BRADBURY'S.

DYING MATERIALS and Colors, At BRADBURY'S.

PATENT MEDICINES, largest stock in this State, At BRADBURY'S.

BRUSHES of all kinds and qualities, At BRADBURY'S.

OILS of every description At BRADBURY'S.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and BRACES, At BRADBURY'S.

FRUITS in CANS, At BRADBURY'S.

CIGARS and TOBACCO, At BRADBURY'S.

TOILET GOODS, the best in the world, At BRADBURY'S.

POTASH and Concentrated Lye, At BRADBURY'S.

FEATHER DUSTERS, Leads, Oils and Colors, At BRADBURY'S.

All goods at Lowest Prices.

B. F. BRADBURY,
oct28 No. 6 and 8 Smith's Block.

Root's School for the Cabinet Organ.

Containing Progressive Lessons, Studies, and Songs, Duets, Trios, and Quartets, Voluntaries, Interludes, and Recreative pieces, for the Home and Choir. Work of established popularity. Annual sale 120,000.

By GEORGE F. ROOT.

Price $2.50. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

O. DITSON & CO., 277 Washington-St. Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
oct4 4awly ch cr

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. B. S. GRANT this day retires from the firm of THOMAS HERSEY & CO. The business will be continued by the remaining members of the firm, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm.

THOMAS HERSEY,
B. S. GRANT.
J. A. BUZZELL.

Bangor, Sept. 27, 1869. sept28

Calcined Plaster,

JUST FROM THE FACTORY. Fresh ground

A. P. BRADBURY & SON'S.
Oct 1, 1869.

Book Agents Wanted.

A FEW experienced Agents, School Teachers and young men from the country, are wanted to canvass in each town in the State of Maine, for the sale of our new and popular subscription books. None but those who can bring good testimonials as to character need apply. To such a liberal salary will be paid, and a permanent place secured. For further information apply personally to the General Agent for the State, at

C. HASKELL, Lewiston, Me.

[illegible]

CLOTHING,

CLOTHING.

—AT—

S. B. FIFIELD'S

134 Exchange Street,

BANGOR.

I HAVE in stock now the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

CLOTHING

FOR

MEN AND BOYS,

that I have ever offered in this city. Just received and Latest styles

All Wool Matched Suits,	$25 00
" " "	20 00
" " "	15 00
" " "	12 00
Union Fancy Matched Suits.	12 00
" " " "	11 00
" " " "	10 00
" " " "	9 00
" " " "	8 00
All Wool Pants and Vest,	12 00
" " " "	10 00
" " "	9 00
"	9 00
"	6 50
" " "	6 00
" " " "	5 00
Union Fancy Pants and Vest,	5 00
" " " " "	4 50
" " "	4 00
" " "	3 00
" " "	2 75
" " "	2 50
" " "	2 25
" " "	2 00
Heavy Cotton Pants,	1 50

Boy's Clothing,

ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

Some splendid styles of BOYS' COATEE SUITS, all wool and union,—prices from $4 00 to $13 50 a suit.

Also, a large Stock of Plain and Fancy Wool Shirts, White Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Lumbermen's Shirts and Frocks, Cardigan Jackets, Duck Overalls, Buck Gloves, and all FURNISHING GOODS usually found in a Clothing Warehouse.

HATS AND CAPS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
HORSE BLANKETS

A large discount will be made to the Trade on all goods at Wholesale. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock, and save by so doing, by getting good styles and goods that you can sell at a profit.

Overcoats! Overcoats!

I have a large stock, for Men and Boys,

Moscow Beavers,
Castor Beavers,
Simony Beavers,
Union Beavers,

BLACK, BLUE, and BROWN BEAVERS.

Gray and Fancy Chinchilla, all colors that can be found in the market.

Having sold my Custom Business to W. P. CHISAM I am giving my whole attention to the

Ready-Made Department,

And shall be happy to see all of my old customers, and as many new ones as will favor me with a call.

Do Not Forget the Place.

134 *Exchange Street.*

S. B. FIFIELD.

Bangor, Sept. 11, 1869. 3m

1870.

THE ATLANTIC ALMANAC for 1870.

oct15 At CHAS. HIGHTS.

Special Notice.

THIS subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.

Residence, 23 Centre Street. Box 385.

Bangor, April 1, 1869 *S. S. LOW.*

Things Are Working
OUT IN VIRGINIA.
CHOICE
SOLID OYSTERS
Are Coming Along

EVERY EVENING

AT LOW'S MARKET.

Bangor, Sept. 22, 1869.

Passadumkeag Boom Co.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber until Nov. 20th, for rafting all Logs coming into Passadumkeag Boom in 1870. Blank contracts may be had on application to

J. W. PORTER, Treasurer.
Burlington, Oct. 21, 1869. Oct23

Groceries & Provisions.

CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, COFFEE
SALERATUS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail at Cheap as the cheapest.

may 9 JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.

Dissolution.

THE firm of HODGKINS & CO. was dissolved Sept. 13th, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either party.

I. A. HODGKINS.
Bangor, Oct. 1, 1869. M. R. HODGKINS.

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name and style of

HODGKINS, HALL & CO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the

GRAIN, FLOUR & GROCERY BUSINESS.

Have leased Store 106 Exchange Street, formerly occupied by WILLIAM JEWELL, where they will be pleased to see their friends, and all who wish to buy good good and low prices.

I. A. HODGKINS.
SAM'L C. HALL.
oct4 M. R. HODGKINS.

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 675 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & Co.

May19 6m Lawrence, Mass.

Onions!

ON hand and constantly arriving, at

GREENACRE & TAYLOR'S,
tf 36 Mercantile Square.

American Glass Window

PULLEYS. The simplest, most durable, and VERY MUCH the cheapest window pulley ever made. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by

THOS. JENNESS & SON,
jal 6th No. 12 West Market Square, Bangor.

Bangor Ice Company

HAVING filled our Ice Houses with an abundant supply of PURE ICE, we are prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Stores, Shipping and Families, for the

Month, Season or Year.

All who wish to take Ice during the ensuing year will please send in their names to the Office, or to the Ice House, and the same will be promptly attended to.

Apr19 THOS. A. TAYLOR.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

BUY YOUR

Dry Goods

—OF—

J. T. RINES & CO.,
17 Main Street.

Just Received, the Latest Novelties in

DRESS GOODS!

—ALSO—

Light Cloakings,
Scarlet Cloakings,
Waterproof Cloakings,
Plaid Shawls,
White Cloakings,
Sealskin Cloakings,
Cashmere Shawls,
Chena Shawls,

And last, but not least, a solid case of

BLACK ALPACAS,

At Prices that beat them all.

Our Cloak and Dress Making Rooms are now open. Work done in the best possible manner, under the direction of Mrs. P. B. GRAY and Mrs. L. D. WORKS

J. T. RINES & CO.

BANGOR, October 16, 1869

ALWAYS ON HAND,

A Full Stock of Everything in the Line.

New Sugar Cured Hams,

New and Spiced Tongues, New Smoked Beef,

BOLOGNAS AND SOUSED TRIPE,

New York and Virginia Oysters,

Bond's Boston Extra Oyster Crackers, Cowdrey & Co.'s Gerkins, Cowdrey & Co.'s Pickles, from one Pint to 1000 gallons, Ketchup, Worcestershire Sauce, and Sweet Oil, &c., &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WM. LOW.

BANGOR, Oct. 7, 1869.

INSURANCE.

The Bangor
MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Co.

Continues to Insure

Dwellings, Household Furniture, Stores, Merchandise, Farm and other Buildings, and Personal Property generally against

LOSS AND DAMAGE

BY

FIRE OR LIGHTNING,

AT

Three-Fourths of the Rates Charged by Stock Companies.

No extra charge for Insurance against LIGHTNING.

Never made an Assessment.

Office, No. 2 Granite Block.

F. M. SABINE, President.

J. S. CHADWICK, Secretary.

Bangor, Sept. 30, 1869.

DIRECTORS.

FRANKLIN MUZZY, GEORGE STETSON, G. K. JEWETT, F. M. SABINE, WILLARD COTTER, CHARLES HAYWARD, THOS. J. SYMONS, ABAD THOMPSON, W. C. CROSBY, ISAAC DAVIGNON, P. B. MILLS.

Sept30

ATTENTION!

28 Main St., 28

IS THE PLACE TO GET

Good Bargains

—IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

—AND—

Plated Ware of all Kinds, Cheap,

We bought low, and we shall sell our goods

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,

OUR FRIENDS

And the public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Don't forget the place

28 Main Street, 28

PATTEN & DINSMORE'S.

S. F. S. PATTEN. J. F. DINSMORE.

Bangor, Oct. 15, 1869.

State Valuation.

The Commissioners on the State Valuation will attend at Bangor, at the Council Chamber in the City Building, on Friday, the 29th day of October, and Saturday, the 30th day of October, and Monday, the 1st day of November, and Tuesday, the 2d day of November, and Wednesday, the 3d day of November, and Thursday, the 4th day of November, and Friday, the 5th day of November, and Saturday, the 6th day of November, and Monday, the 8th day of November, and Tuesday, the 9th day of November, and Wednesday, the 10th day of November, and Thursday, the 11th day of November, and Friday, the 12th day of November, and Saturday, the 13th day of November, and Monday, the 15th day of November, and Tuesday, the 16th day of November, and Wednesday, the 17th day of November, and Thursday, the 18th day of November, and Friday, the 19th day of November, and Saturday, the 20th day of November, and Monday, the 22d day of November, and Tuesday, the 23d day of November, and Wednesday, the 24th day of November, 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Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, -- PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.

Failing as a Congressman, getting somewhat demoralized as a popular actor, and losing confidence in his powers of persuasion to establish a new party otherwise, Senator Sprague has concluded to try his hand at a newspaper. We don't know, supposing him to be charitably inclined, in what manner he could better subserve that end than by thus wasting his spare stamps in keeping a bevy of needy journalists in funds. He has purchased the resurrected skeleton of the old National Intelligencer, and proposes to run it in the interest of Sprague. In brains and politics, that interest is infinitesimal; in money, which after all is his "best hold," and his only hope, it is somewhat broader. We trust he may give us in his new field, another taste of his speeches and himself. Sprague was about the most interesting specimen in the last Congressional show, but Congressional vacations are painfully long to great statesmen born to rule. Sprague's immaculate rhetoric rusts in the monotony of Summer heat and Autumn storms. He must come up to blow, like the fugitive whale. This newspaper rattle may cost an odd sum of several hundred thousand, but then, you know, it's a big rattle that pleases a big child.

It is reported that Secretary Boutwell in his annual report will take the ground that it will not be advisable to revise the tax laws to any extent at present. It is also said that Commissioner Delano agrees with him upon this question. They believe that by permitting the existing acts of Congress to remain intact, they will not only augment the revenues of the Government in a large degree, but develop numerous matters which will furnish foundation for intelligent and wise legislation hereafter. If, however, a modification of the existing revenue laws shall be deemed politic by Congress, then both the Secretary and Commissioner have made several suggestions. The country retains the fullest confidence in the wisdom and integrity of those two officers, and will listen with attention to any recommendation they may offer. It will, however, demand that every means shall be employed to reduce taxation unless by a brief delay in that regard much more advantage will result in the reduction of the public debt. If by one year's additional burden of present taxation we can hasten the final payment of the public debt several years, the people will surely be satisfied.

The report of the Pacific Railroad Commission shows that both the Central and Union roads are now in good condition or rapidly being perfected. Wherever there were dangerous bridges, they have been rebuilt and much of the treacherous wood work has been replaced with stone. As to equipment, the Commission agrees that there is an abundance, and in fact there seems to be an excess of this property, in some particulars on each road. The water stations are plenty. The Commission express the opinion that the officers of both roads are working in good faith to bring the roads to the best condition as soon as possible.

There are two classes of people who will learn with sorrow that Secretary Boutwell intends to continue his weekly sales of gold. That course at once establishes the fact that the Government is in a prosperous condition, and that it can handle gold to control the market in a measure. Democrats and gold gamblers will therefore take notice and look out for the engine while the bell rings.

The following are the disbursements by the Government during the month ending Oct 30: Civil and Miscellaneous $4,010,000; War, $5,514,715; Naval, $2,104,082; Interior, Pensions and Indians, $1,212,980; Total, $12,842,492. In addition to the above the interest accrued and paid on the public debt during October amounts to $11,106,199.

Political and Personal.

Ex-Governor Aiken of South Carolina was fined twenty dollars by the Mayor of Charleston last week, for neglecting to pay taxes on two horses and carriages.

Secretary Boutwell contemplate an entire change in the revenue cutter service and also an overhauling of the marine hospitals.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of Saturday says there will be a sufficient Republican majority in the West Virginia House of Representatives, and a large Republican majority in the Senate.

Col. Belknap, the new Secretary of War, was sworn into office yesterday morning soon after 9 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock the officers of the army around Washington called on him and were introduced by Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Butler arrived in New York Saturday night. While in a sleeping car he had his coat and overcoat stolen, together with eight hundred dollars in cash. He was obliged to borrow a coat from a hotel porter, with which he reached the Metropolitan Hotel.

Long after the defeat of Mr. Pendleton was conceded by other Democrats, the Cincinnati Enquirer insisted upon it that he was elected. Two days after the election an excited German went into the counting room of that paper holding a copy of the sheet, displaying a rooster, in his hand, and made a very threatening demonstration at the solitary clerk in charge. "What do you mean? What do you want?" asked the frightened book keeper. "Vat sall I mean?" rotorted the unwelcome visitor. "Vat for tyfel sall you mean, von yer puts yer tam chicken rooster in yer lying paper, and lose me fifty dollar droo him?" The excited Dutchman was removed before any cause for an assault action had been given.

By a special dispatch from Paris we have it intimated as a popular impression accepted in the city, that Napoleon will propose a plan of disarmament in his speech before the session of the French legislature and that the idea is likely to become general. It is said, indeed, that Lord Clarendon conveyed the assurance of England's approval of such a course to his majesty, and that it will be agreeable to Russia. The tendency of Napoleon's policy in the movement is said to be objectively for the embarrassment of Prussia.

A gentleman in the interior of Virginia, who has travelled extensively in that State, writes that the tobacco crop will reach only about two thirds of the average yield, but that the prices are high enough to equalize in value what will be lost in quantity. The letter says the corn crop is a failure, and that scarcely enough will be raised for home consumption. The wheat crop has been remarkably fine and abundant, and the price of flour is correspondingly low.

Senator Brownlow writes that he did not support Johnson for Senator, but that he helped in the coalition which resulted in the election of Mr. Cooper.

Editorial Correspondence.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.

A GLIMPSE OF THE WATCH MAKERS

Massachusetts is a series of human beehives. Its wealth, its population, its political power, its very life, seem dependent upon the numberless industries that make up its whole manufacturing enterprise—Having exhausted every object that seemed likely to repay a view, a friend advised us to take a run out to Waltham to see the process of watch-making as now almost perfected by American artizans. We spent a small portion of a day there, and only regretted that we had so little time to watch the mysteries of this attractive art. Those having leisure in Boston can certainly do no better than to follow our suit, and get repaid many times over by what they will learn of a business so very little understood.

THE HISTORY OF WATCH-MAKING

in this country is similar to that of nearly all other useful enterprises. The originators found only discouragement, loss and bankruptcy, in order to lay the foundation for wealth to their successors. Its commencement was very small, and its continuance for a long time a matter of dubious chance. About the year 1851, Messrs. A. L. Dennison and Edward Howard conceived the idea that watches could be made in America as well as in Europe. They started on a small scale in Roxbury. Previously watch-making here had been on a most contemptible scale; watch-making by machinery was a new idea, the magnitude of the undertaking which these men even then scarcely comprehended. In a few years, they failed to meet their demands, and gave up the scheme.

The business lingered along till 1857, when Mr. Royal E. Robbins ventured to purchase it. It was then removed to Waltham. In 1858, finding that the work must be increased to make them pay at all, Mr. Robbins formed a joint stock company with a capital stock of $200,000. His confidence and pluck alone saved the business of making watches in this country and made it a success. To compete with cheap European labor and the old course of trade and old prejudices was indeed a gigantic undertaking, and the struggle was a hard one—But confidence grew with this perseverance, and soon Mr. Robbins was at the head of a company with a capital of $700,000, with a yearly manufacture and sale of between seven and eight hundred thousand watches.

THE WORKS

We spent a pleasant occasion there, and perhaps our observations may be of interest to the reader. The reader may suppose, as we did, that because quite a stock of watches can be carried in a man's pockets, watch manufactories must therefore be small quarters. We were surprised to find the factory occupying more room than a great majority of those that turn out bulky and comparatively inexpensive goods. The factory buildings contain over one acre of floors and one mile of benches and are lighted by thirteen hundred large windows. The buildings surround four courts 100 by 60 each, and their entire length is 950 feet. Beauty as well as convenience is studied; the premises are surrounded with attractive grounds, and in front is a large park, handsomely arranged. Three thousand feet of shafting is used to drive the 600 machines. The factory if divided into 20 departments of 31 rooms, all in charge of two Superintendents, one Master Mechanic, 20 foremen and 16 assistant foremen, and employs 650 persons, of whom one-third are females. The works are capable of turning out a watch every two minutes. The company own 72 tenements and two boarding houses. Many of the workmen own houses, and quite a village is springing up near by as a result of this manufacturing enterprise which may be imitated elsewhere. These facts give some idea of how rapidly watch-making in this country has sprung from notaling to stand as a leading branch of industry and trade, and a view of the community will quickly show what plucky enterprise in manufacturing may do for towns.

HOW WATCHES ARE MADE.

By the politeness of Supt. A. T. Bacon and Master Mechanic Richard D. Webster, we went through the works, but *we didn't* learn watch-making. The factory is dependent upon no other concern for any work; it makes its own tools, and does every part of the work. The foundation of a watch is the brass plate, and the making of this and the screw work fill one department. The next is the steel room, where all the springs and much other work, are turned out. The pinion room deserves more attention. It contains self acting machinery for cutting and counting the cog wheels, and its arithmetic is always correct,—it is *not* a member of the Democratic party, therefore. The patent centre pinion, invented by one of the workmen, is manufactured in this room. It is one of the most useful of late improvements, preventing disaster to the other work when the main spring breaks, and its operation can be explained by any watch dealer. The dial room shows how those clean white faces are made of an imported cake enamel, which is dissolved into a paste, and afterwards cardoned, polished, and passes through several other processes before it talks in figures.

We have not time nor space to go through the whole operation. But to those visiting the works we would say, don't fail to find the jewel room, where those tiny little precious stones are turned out so cleverly and prettily by the workwomen who are furnished the rough mineral; nor in fact should they fail to see the whole operation as of great interest.

The setting-up room is where the watch is finally put together—one hand adjusting the wheels, another the jewels, and so on through the whole. The watches are all set up and tested thoroughly before finishing—then taken apart and finally prepared for use. They are tested in heat and cold and in every position, so as to be proof against any contingency.

The boast of Europeans has ever been that their work was superior to that of America. But they will have to succumb to the improvements in American watches. Our inventors are too much for them. Since the American manufacture commenced, the old complication of watches has been simplified, until these are much more durable by having many less pieces than the old style—Many valuable inventions have been made by workmen in the Waltham Works, among which are the patent centre pinion before mentioned, a superior stem-winder, and the infinitesimal guages for adjusting the jewels and pivots, by which a hair can be measured in diameter with as much facility as a carpenter measures his short lumber. This is a great saving and one of the principal achievements over the old European style of hand-work, and is much more certain of being correct.

There are many interesting curiosities about a watch factory. Coming down to the Superintendent's office we find that every part of the watch as finished is brought there, placed in bottles, and labelled for use. Among the stock are the smallest screws that can be made. The minutest of these require fifty-two to weigh a grain, and contain 240 threads to an inch; a pound of them is valued at $20,000. It seems almost impossible that such work can be done. It can only be by the best tools and workmen.

But a fuller description can scarcely do justice to the art of watch making. It should be seen to be appreciated. And nobody can leave Waltham without being convinced that American pluck and energy can surely conquer European assurance, prejudice and starvation wages. Home industry properly applied doesn't need much artificial protection. B

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A SONG. The Song Messenger tells this story of how a chorister made $500 by singing the "Battle Cry of Freedom:"

"I was chorister at Dr. C's church in Orange, New York State, when this famous song first appeared. I am sorry to say our church had the reputation of being 'coppery,' and deserved it, too, with the exception of a very few, who by constant search had succeeded in finding the stanchest kind of Union men. One of these, Col. J. E. L——, who never could get enough of the new song, came across me one Saturday afternoon, and slapping me on the shoulder, said—'I'll give you five hundred dollars if you'll sing the Battle Cry of Freedom during the services in church to-morrow.' I thought this the great an offer to be declined, as I knew he was not only abundantly able, but in the main good such a thing so I set to work to arrange it. This was soon accomplished, and it was kept as entire secret from all but the few that were to join me. O, I forgot to say that I asked one of the deacons who was all right if I had better do it. 'Yes,' said he, 'sing it if it gives every critter out of the shed.' So, at the time I had chosen when we were to sing a voluntary, 'Yes, we'll rally round the flag,' came thundering down on the Copperheads of the congregation. Such a Commotion you never saw. The Union men fairly ripped their hands in the most scriptural manner, the others raged, but it was no use, the thing was done, and couldn't be undone, and the Union cause received a new and vigorous impulse—and I received five hundred dollars."

WOMEN FOR CARPENTERS. At a session of the New York Working Women's Union Thursday evening Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake delivered an address on woman's labor, in the course of which she said that it had always seemed to her that women might be carpenters a great advantage. "There is," she said, "no nerve and dexterity required in much of the lighter parts of that art that we should think female fingers ought to be well able to accomplish. I remember a very lovely and worthy lady who was peculiarly quick with her fingers and excelled in all dainty accomplishments, who used to say that if she had to earn her own living she would wish to be a carpenter. There was a neatness and exactness about their work that she considered peculiarly fascinating." Such are the suggestions by which the ladies of the metropolis seek to find the work of reform in a new sphere in women's sphere.

On the subject of supplying increased banking facilities for the West and South, the Comptroller of the Currency in his annual report will probably recommend the removal of all restrictions on the national banking system on these two conditions.—1 Authorizing the organization of establishment of new banks on a gold basis. 2. Authorizing new banks, with a circulation in greenbacks, to be issued in the same proportion that the new national bank notes are issued.

—Launched, in Thomaston from the yard of Hon. E. O'Brien, on Saturday the 23rd inst., the ship called the John Bryce, of about 1900 tons new measurement.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. R. A. Chapter.

Stated CONVOCATION, *This* (Thursday) Evening at 7½ o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.
Per order J. BURBANK, Sec'ry.

Penobscot Lodge, No. 7.

I. O. O. F.
Stated Meeting This (Thursday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
HENRY BAKEMAN, Sec'ry.

Hiberian Mutual Benevolent Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the above-named Society will be held this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected. A full attendance is requested.
Nov. 1, 1869. M. J. DESMOND, Sec'y.

Sale of Tickets.

Grand Army of the Republic
ENTERTAINMENTS.

In consequence of having sold my Bookstore, ticket to the G. A. R. Entertainments the complete series will be sold at D. BUGBEE & CO'S BOOK-STORE. Boxes and Seats of sale remain the same, as will be seen by reference to advertisement in these columns.
G. A. BARTLETT,
Nov2 Superintendent of Tickets.

ANDREW'S DANCING ACADEMY.

Mr. ANDREW'S respectfully calls the attention of those wishing private instruction in Dancing, to the fact that he can be found at his Hall every day, and will give his personal attention to all that may favor him with a call. Now is the time to prepare for the coming Assemblies.
nov1 sdw

ANDREWS' Quadrille Band.

Composed in part of the following well known musicians:
Mr. SCHAFFER, Clarinet
A. D. HARLOW, Cornet
R. L. WILDER, Cornet
J. G. S. KIMBALL, Pianist
Can be engaged for all occasions where good music is required, by applying at Andrews' Hall, 31 Mercantile Square.
M. H. ANDREWS, Leader and Prompter.
Nov. 1 sn tf

J. M. Blaisdell, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon,
41 MAIN STREET.
Bangor, Nov. sn

Grand Benefit Concert,

BY THE
Bangor Cornet Band,
AT NOROMBEGA HALL,
Thursday Evening, Nov. 11,
COMPLIMENTARY TO
A. D. HARLOW,
Nov2

Penobscot County Sunday School Convention.

TO PASTORS AND S. S. SUPERINTENDENTS.

Dear Brethren:—In accordance with measures inaugurated at the Maine State Sunday School Convention, recently held at Lewiston, your school is invited to send Pastor, Superintendent and other delegates to a Convention of the Evangelical Schools in Penobscot County, to be held in the FIRST PARISH CHURCH, BROADWAY, NOV. 9th, at ten o'clock A. M., to continue two days. The object will be both to awaken an enthusiasm, and also to give PRACTICAL AID to those engaged in this great department of Christian labor.

In addition to our own Sunday School workers, it is expected that John C. Proctor, Esq., of Boston, who has had large experience in this work, will be present and take an important part in the exercises.

Such subjects as the following will be discussed:—The great purpose of S. S. labor. Why more conversions do not follow this work; Best method of conducting the Infant Department; Reports; Music; and such other questions as may be presented by members of the Convention.

It is felt that there ought to be a large attendance of ALL in our County who love this work. Let our teachers, both male and female, understand, that every effort and arrangements will be made for the entertainment of those belonging to schools outside of the city.

S. L. B. CHASE,
Correspondence Secretary for Penobscot County.

We fully approve the above call.

W. P. HUBBARD, Esq., Congregationalist.
REV. J. WHITCOMB, Esq., Baptist.
REV. O. ALLEN, Methodist.
REV. S. D. CHURCH, F. Baptist.
oct30 sndew

Consumption can be Cured.

Read the Evidence.

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed Consumption.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies, and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal interests. Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but compared with the great mass of the world's population, their numbers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well established facts.

We are told almost daily that *Consumption*, the scourge of the American people, is incurable, that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die, that he must abandon hope, and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attention. If there were not facts as undeniable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not infrequently baneful assertions, I should feel unwilling to take up the gauntlet battle against them, but fortified with results—facts—which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare—THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounce impossible—*they will cure Consumption.*

A source of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience. Many years ago, I was a confirmed consumptive, and like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians pronounced my case a hopeless one, and told me if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedily. I believed them just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered, and that recovery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and I clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope so long as a single vestige of it remained. I had full faith in the skill and information possessed by the physicians who had pronounced my case hopeless, but still there was a lingering belief that something could be done, though I knew not in what direction to send for it. Reason, however, dictated relief.

It was at this gloomy and mournful period of my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and to the utter amazement of all—physicians, friends and neighbors—began to improve. My entire recovery commenced at my lungs as a complete removal of the diseased matter, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now became comparatively easy. I threw off daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At the same time my lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me, and which was at the same time nutritious and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious and less offensive, exhausting night sweats ceased, the racking and harrassing cough abated, the fever broke, the pain departed, flesh planted itself on my sadly wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man, and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty-five pounds. I am blest with an appetite voracious to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system.

Now, you will remember all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medicines I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC and PULMONIC SYRUP. A cure so strangely so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was literally by bestowed on all sides. I had visitors daily who besought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had snatched me from the very jaws of death. Letters were received from every unfortunate one to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for so complete a cure could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all these applications I responded as I was able.

I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to add my testimony to the science of medicine, with the hope of there by being able to be of service to my suffering fellow creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases, in order to secure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The close and searching investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions. I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not so desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally as efficacious with others. I prepared my medicines in a plain and attractive form, and introduced them to the world. The results are well known. Thousands of suffering men, women and children, who were on the way to the grave, have been cured, and are to day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED and I think I may say, without arrogance to myself, and more truly and purely my due, that I have had as much confidence in the treatment of consumption by any other person in the country, and that my efforts have been wonderfully successful.

Let the reader remember that the statements I make are facts, which I am prepared to back up by evidence. There is an old saying, that "what has been done may be done." I have been complete for the public benefit, and if the cures I have effected in similar hopeless results from those who, thousands of others still might be benefitted as I have been could they but be induced to try the virtues of *The Mandrake Pills, Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup.* All that is necessary to consummate the most beneficial of these results is a fair trial.

I will direct on receipt of each of the medicines, that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see me personally, unless they desire to have the lungs examined.

For this purpose I have my office in the Central Street corner of Commerce, Exchange and Central Streets, Boston, Mass., where I can be found every day, Sundays excepted, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. for consultation with the Proprietor free of charge. Advice given with or without charge, but free from charge for examination with the Microscope or the production of the sputum.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic is $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
Boston, Mass.
Jan27 ly

STONE & DAGGETT

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

No. 6 Main St.,

New and Desirable Goods

—OR—

CLOAKS,

Consisting in part of

Black Silk Velvets,

Black and Brown Velvoteens,

SEAL SKINS,

CHINCHILLAS,

FUR BEAVERS,

BLACK BEAVERS,

ASTRICANS,

Scarlet and Blue Broadcloths, &c., &c.,

—ALSO—

The Best Stock of Paisley

Single and Long Shawls,

EAST OF BOSTON.

STONE & DAGGETT

Keep the most complete line of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's

Under Garments, Hosiery and Gloves,

To be found in the City.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Domestic & Housekeeping Goods

To be found in the city, at

STONE & DAGGETT'S.

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

An examination of which is earnestly solicited by the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

STONE & DAGGETT are the Sole Agents for HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.
Bangor, Oct. 30, 1869.

Penobscot SAVINGS BANK.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. has been declared in this bank, payable on and after this date.
EDWIN CLARK, Treas.
Bangor, Oct. 5, 1869. sn

Singing School.

I shall commence a CLASS for beginners on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25th, at Room No. 11, Exchange Block.
L. A. TORRENS.
Oct16 sn

NOROMBEGA HALL.

Grand Army of the Republic.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Second Series—Winter of 1869—70.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST ENTERTAINMENT, *Tuesday, November 15,* GRAND OPENING CONCERT by GILMORE'S BAND and ORCHESTRA led by ARBUCKLE, assisted by Mrs. H. M. SMITH, Soprano.

SECOND ENTERTAINMENT, *Friday, November 26,* LECTURE, by Miss KATE FIELD. Subject—AMONG THE ADIRONDACKS.

THIRD ENTERTAINMENT, *Thursday, December 2,* LECTURE by WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.

FOURTH ENTERTAINMENT, *Friday, December 10,* VOCAL CONCERT, under the direction of Mr. H. C. BARNABEE, Basso, Humorous Vocalist and Recitationist, with the following talent: Mrs. J. W. WESTON, Soprano; the AMPHION QUARTETTE (of male voices, and Mr. H. M. ROW, Accompanist.

FIFTH ENTERTAINMENT, *Thursday, December 23,* DRAMATIC and MUSICAL SOIRÉE, by Mr. FREDERIC F. ROBINSON, the leading actor of Selman's Theatre, and Miss ALICE DUTTON, the accomplished Pianiste.

SIXTH ENTERTAINMENT, *Thursday, January 6,* GRAND CLOSING CONCERT, by

MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,

the *cantatrice* of Anna Cora Mowatt's Concert Troubadours, assisted by LISTEMAN, the renowned violinist, and the LISTEMAN QUARTETTE, (STRADI.)

Listeman Brothers, First and Second Violin
Heindl Brothers, Viola and Violoncello.

Sale of course tickets will commence at BURRS & CO'S BOOKSTORE, *Monday, November 8.* For particulars as to hours of sale, &c. see special notice these columns headed, "*Sale of Tickets.*"

Tickets for the course with secure 2 seats, $2.00 and $2.50, according to location.

Tickets to single Entertainments, with secure 1 seats, 50cts and 75cts, according to location, except the last concert when the price of admission will be $1.00.

On account of the great expense of this series the number of three dollar seats has been largely increased.

A special train on the Bangor & North American Railroad will leave the Exchange Street Station for Old town, after the close of each Entertainment.

Hours of Sale after first day will be from 9 A. M. until 12 o'clock noon.

No tickets will be sold or sent out during any other hours.

Sale of seats for the Organ Concert will commence on Monday November 1st, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue until 6 o'clock, P. M. of that day and the day following. At the Hall on the Evening of Concert.

Parties in adjoining towns can secure seats by addressing early Mr. G. A. Bartlett superintendent of Tickets.

The Committee will exercise every measure in their power which can secure to each ticket holder the full value of their money.

Special tickets to any Single Entertainment of the Course will be generally be commenced until within a few days of such Entertainment, thus affording the best accommodation to those desiring Course Tickets.

By order of the Entertainment Committee.

SUBSCRIBE TO

Bartlett's Library

Having added to subscriptions may obtain books for the balance of their terms at the

Mercantile Library.

All persons who have books belonging to BARTLETT'S LIBRARY will please return them immediately.
G. A. BARTLETT.

MISS SARAH M. CURRIER

Will receive pupils on the Piano.
Reference—Mr F. S. DAVENPORT.
Orders may be left at Duren's Bookstore.
oct23 sn

Old Pianos

Rented, Re strung, and renovated to order.
R. H. HOOPER.

House Lots for Sale on Court Street.

Inquire of L. P. BASS, or CHAS. E. TRUNDY.
oct21

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

AT THE MUTUAL STORE.
October 7, 1869.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON

The steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Johnson, and steamer HATASHIN, Capt. H. S. Rich, will run alternately as follows: Leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m., Hampden at 11 30 a. m., for Boston, touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor and intermediate landings every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY afternoons at 5 o'clock.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $1.50

Fare to Lowell (including buck fare in Boston,) $2.50

Meals extra.

No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by Bill of Lading in duplicate.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.
Bangor, June 7th, 1869.

FARE REDUCED!

$20 to Chicago, All Rail,

AND PROPORTIONALLY LOW TO ALL POINTS WEST,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Michigan Central, Southern & Detroit, and Milwaukie Railways.

FROM

Portland, Yarmouth or Danville Junction.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

Canada, California, and all Western Points,

AT $5 LESS

Than by any other All Rail route from Maine.

Baggage checked through in bond, and no Custom House examination on the Canada.

Children under five years free, between five and twelve years half fare.

Two through trains daily. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Also, tickets via Boston and New York Central, and Vermont Central, to all the above points.

Sold at the office, 27 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Ag't.
Bangor, Aug. 31, 1869.

TAXES

For 1869.

Treasurer and Collector's Notice.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bills for the year 1869, under date of Oct 19, 1869; and by a vote of the City Council, I am authorized to abate

TEN PER CENT.

On all taxes paid within one month from the date of commitment.

SETH PAINE,
Treasurer and Collector.
City of Bangor, Oct. 19, 1869.

Mr. Hooper's

Orders left at CHAS. HALE'S and G. W. MERRILL'S will receive prompt attention.
oct25 sn

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - - BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE, President.
T. R. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the rate of Government rate of

7-30 Per Cent. Per Annum

Deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND OTHER VALUABLE SECURITIES AND PAPERS. Can lease boxes and other apartments for Trunks, Packages, and Valuables, at very low rates, in the new Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, being the best, safest, and only one of the kind in the State. Parties holding valuables are respectfully invited to examine this Vault and its apartments.

P. M. BLAKE, Proprietor,
No. 9 Central St., Bangor.
Aug 12, 1869.

Mr. Hooper's

Orders left at CHAS. HALE'S and G. W. MERRILL'S.

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH,

VIA BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be obtained at greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,
No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan. Tickets to and from

England, Ireland & Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight in any amounts.
nov1 sn

Mr. HOOPER

Is in town

Ready to receive orders for TUNING.
sn

Bryant, Stratton & Bos's

Commercial College

BANGOR BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Established 1865. Incorporated 1866.
For circulars address C. B. LAKIN,
sn Principal.

Southern Pitch Pine.

A cargo of PITCH PINE, various sizes, for sale by Golding and remaining, just landing from our ship yard in Brewer, from Sch Damon, will be disposed of in quantities to suit purchasers.
ISAAC DUNNING & SONS.

MARY L. CLARK.

TEACHER OF GUITAR.

References—Prof. J. De Augusta, Boston; Mr. L. N. Beckwith, Bangor.
Order may be left at Mr. E. F. Duren's Bookstore, corner P. O. Box 1311.
sep18 sntf

For Rent, on Front Street,

On Steamboat Wharf, several LOTS suitable for Store Houses, &c. For particulars inquire of JAMES S. ROWE, Esq., or
J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, March 22, 1869 sntf

See a Woman

In another column, picking grapes for SPERRY'S WINE. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first class families in Paris, London and New York, in preference to European and California Wines.
June 12 sn1ThaSat 1 sw 6 ys

A Regular Habit of Body

Is essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. And to this all, Beauty of person cannot compete with an unnatural condition of the system through these natural vegetable pills, let the excuse be what it may. The rejection of the refuse matter

and Shadow,"
ressive title of a
el Engraving,
A. NEILL & CO., of New
and is now on
hibition
icture Frame Ware rooms of
KIN & SON.
ain and Water Streets,
an be obtained.

Barrels
PLES.
ee Baldwins.
ec Greenings.
ork Pippins.
Sweets.
A. L. & R. C. BOYD.

of Bangor,
IN CITY COUNCIL.
e Street Engineers lay out
om the Penobscot River to
in connection with Hiram
original lines of said Street.
1869.
EO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.
rd.
EO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.
ren, that in pursuance of an
council, passed Aug 16th 1869,
of Bangor will meet on Thurs-
ember, 1869 at 2 o'clock A. M.
ts, junction with Broad street,
of Exchange, Union street, from
o Hammond street, and will
any person who shall claim dam-
portion such damages, if any,
n the lots of land benefitted
all parties interested in the
the above mentioned time
if they see cause, then and
n the subject.
WHITNEY,
BAGLEY, } Street
COOMBS, } Engineers.

of Maine.
ss, Adj't General's Office,
ta, November 1, 1869.
5.
ny at Augusta, Captain Ed-
manding, will constitute the
Volunteer State Militia, as-
ved February 23, 1869.
receipt of this order, the Com-
forward to these Headquar-
showing the organization of
rfected, and recommendations for
clothing.
mander in Chief.
B. B. MURRAY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant General.

TION.
PATTEN,
Merchant & Auct'n
ANTILE SQUARE.
en given to the sale of Real
public sale. Parties having
er property for sale, are invi-
ention of the same at office.
ices, Blankets, &c.,
ov. 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
ercantile Square.
(extra work and finish.)
per,
artar.
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ger.
len Blankets.
" "
Carpet.
r articles.

te Brokerage.
rms and Timber Lands
T AND SOLD.
s title to real estate thor-
Y, Attorney at Law,
ce, No. 4 Main St., Bangor.

RESCOTT,
TATE BROKER,
erchant, Auctioneer
AND
. APPRAISER,
Central Street
FOSTER,
mission Merchant
AND—
ioneer,
d. Insurance Office,
23 West Market Square
R LANDS
Auction.
ted by the State of Maine in
& Piscataquis Railroad.
Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.
EXCHANGE, in Bangor,
he direction of Directors of
any, will be sold the follow-
Timber Land, situated in
uis:
, Range 15, containing about
" " 23,560 "
10, " " 27,220 "
the usual reserve for public
one year, ⅓ in two yrs. with
e secured by mortgage. The
of the purchase will be re-
e sale when the bid is accep-
confirmed to the Company if,
aser, the sale is not consum-
k from the date of sale—and
ered by the option of the
J. B. FOSTER, Auct'r.
dawtf

TICE.
DIES,
d in our FUR DEPART-
over and repairing OLD
d most economical manner.
S. HERSEY & CO.,
orner Main and Water Sts.

Family School.
TLE BLUE.
MAINE.
been in successful operation
The natural facilities here
the complete internal ar-
ation and Shoe Room,
most desirable schools in New
Winter.
address the Principal,
ALDEN J. BLETHEN.
1869. 3awów*

and Tobaccos.
DS, just received and for sale
W. MANN.

India Rubber
asters.
ck Stockings and Sides, Corn
ural Gum Companions, Sur-
arious other kinds. Oil and
MANN'S DRUG STORE.

ng House
RENT.
EXT HOUSE for a Boarding
ing 12 chambers, three par-
and kitchen, quite near the
has a good patronage.
JED W. LADD,
Broad Street.

, Sleighs.
ress, 55 from the Manufac-
RD RIDDER, Boston, ower
gs and Carriages,
Norombega Market, and for
MITH & HALLETT.

BARRELS
Winter Apples,
FAMILY USE.
SMITH & HALLETT,
Chestnut Street.

obee Remedy.
FFALO KIDDER, Boston, owner
Agents.

TELEGRAPHIC
—TO THE—
Whig & Courier.

Massachusetts State Election

BOSTON, Nov. 3.

Additional returns of the Massachusetts election do not vary from the result indicated in despatches last night.

The vote for Governor in 206 towns stand as follows:—

Claflin,	68,636
Adams,	47,390
Chamberlain,	12,800

Claflin leads Adams in these towns over 2,000

New York State Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

The latest returns indicate that the Democratic majority in the State is between 7,000 and 10,000.

Last of the Senate will stand as follows:—

Dem.,	17
Rep	15

The Democrats have apparently gained 4 and lost two districts.

Last of the Assembly is very close. Placing them as last year the Assembly stands as follows:—

Rep.,	66
Dem.,	62

But this is liable to amendment. In this city, Garvin (Dem) is re-elected District Attorney, Schiner Coroner, and Brady Judge of the Supreme Court, all Tammany-ites.

The Argus claims the election of the Democratic State ticket by 24,000 majority, with 15 Democratic Senators and 70 Democratic members of the Assembly. This gives the Democrats entire control over the State Government.

John K. Hackett was re elected Recorder and B. F. Hutchins was chosen Surrogate. Judge Grass was elected to the Supreme Court and Fred. W. Low was chosen Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

New Jersey Election

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.

The result of the election in this State for members of the Legislature is as follows:

In the Senate 13 hold over, of whom 9 are Democrats and 4 Republicans.

The Senate now stands, 13 Democrats, 8 Republicans—a democratic majority of 5—being a gain of one.

The House stand, 33 democrats 27 Republicans—a democratic gain of one each in Salem, Cumberland, Passaic, Essex; and Burlington

The Republicans gain one each in Mercer, Hudson and Union.

The Democratic majority in the House is 6—a gain 7

Democratic majority on joint ballot is 11.

The Election in Illinois

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.

The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitutional Convention is not yet fully ascertained in all of the Districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about ten majority in that body owing to the independent manner which the people of this city and county voted yesterday. The labor of canvassing votes has been long and tedious and at this hour, 10 P. M., the work is scarcely completed. The average majority for the Citizens ticket in this city however, will not vary many votes from 10,000. The average majority for the Citizens ticket in the County is about 10,400. Every candidate on the Citizens' ticket in both city and County is elected, and every ward and precinct in the city gives a majority for the Citizens' ticket. Of the 26 Aldermen elected, 22 were candidates on the Citizens' ticket.

Virginia Election

WHEELING, Nov. 3.

Thirty nine counties in the State give the following result for the House of Delegates:—

Republicans,	15
Liberal Republicans,	9
Democrats,	21

The eleven counties to hear from the Democrats estimate will elect as follow:—

Republicans,	3
Liberal Republicans,	4
Democrats,	4

According to this estimate the House will stand as follows:—

Republicans (including Liberals,)	31
Democrats,	25

The returns from the remaining eleven counties may change this estimate.

The Senate will stand about 18 Republicans to 4 Democrats Eight of the Republican Senators are regarded as Liberals

The Election in New York—It Goes Democratic by a Decreased Majority

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

The Herald says the State has gone Democratic, but the Republicans have a working majority in the Legislature. The Democrats lose in the city and the Republicans lose in the State vote. The election has gone by default. The vote in this city shows a Democratic loss of 25,970 and the vote in the city is 39,212 less than last year. The Democrats relaxed their efforts in the city, but increased them in the State to endeavor to obtain the Legislature. To sum up the general results in the State, they will signify particularly little or nothing without a change in the Legislature, which appears to be more strongly Republican on the joint ballot than the last.

The Tribune says that shameless and cunning frauds have again defeated the Republicans in the general vote of our State. The vote polled here by "repeaters" yesterday, cannot have fallen below 20,000, and we think it largely exceeds that amount. The 6th and 7th wards gave a Democratic majority exceeding the entire legal vote, while the 21st ward polled over 4000 fraudulent votes. In the rural districts the vote was generally light. The majority of either party consequently falls off in most of its strongholds, but there is no material change in the sentiment of the State. The Democrats almost unanimously voted against and defeated the amended constitution with the requirement of equal taxation on real and personal property, while their votes uphold and perbetuate the property qualification for colored men. The judiciary article was not so generally opposed by them and we hope it is adopted. While we have a handsome majority in the Assembly of this State, we fear that the Senate has been lost by fraudulent voting, and unworthy wrangles among the Republicans in certain sections.

The Times says although the Republicans gain 20,000 in this city and 5000 in King's County, the Republican Counties in the State make bad returns and the State ticket is probably carried by the Democrats.

The World says it is evident that the vote cast fell below that for President last year and in most cases the falling off was greater on the Republican side than on the Democratic side. According to our estimates the Democratic majority on the vote for Secretary of State is about 11,000. Seigel's vote appears to exceed that for Greeley in the large cities and in many strong Republican Counties. Mr. Greeley's name seems to have been erased in many instances from his party ticket.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Nov. 3.

This town has gone Republican for the first time in several years.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.

The tickets for city and county are so split and mixed that it is next to impossible to get a correct count this noon. The Republicans carry the city and County by 300 majority. The Republicans have elected a small majority of their candidates on the city ticket.

Canadian Intelligence.

TORONTO, Nov. 3.

The Parliament of Ontario was opened this afternoon by Gov Howland.

In his speech he referred to the abundant harvest, the activity in manufactures and railway enterprises, the increased and increasing demand for labor and the success of the measures to promote emigration.

He recommends increased efforts and expenditures to induce still larger emigration to Ontario and announces that the Provincial revenue has been more than adequate to the demands.

The Governor also recommends a prudent advance from the public chest to reclaim the lands of the province by draining.

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3

The delegation appointed by the Louisville Commercial Convention called on President Grant this morning. Gen. Hiram W Walbridge, chairman, addressed the President, conveying to him the expression of their gratitude and the reciprocation of hearty goodwill for the desire communicated by the President for the success of the Convention.

Secretaries Fish and Belknap had a lengthy interview with the President today.

TABLE NEWS

London, Nov. 3—Rev. Mr. Temple, recently appointed Bishop of Exeter, in reply to an address expressed a hope that as a Bishop he might know nothing of parties in the Church, but co-operate with all.

The Times in article today on the influence of Rome says:

"The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from the undue Roman preponderance and the city of Rome from ecclesiastical domination.

It is only by ceasing to be an Italian sovereign that the Pope can aspire to become universal Pontiff."

Madrid, Nov. 3—General Prim today presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstructed ministry He explained that the question of the Royal candidate was the cause of the ministerial crisis, and added that the attitude of the ministers hindered a solution of the question. He declared that the Government would remain true to the Revolution.

It is reported that Admiral Topete, a minister of marine, insists on resigning his portfolio, but General declares he will leave the Cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

Opposition to the Duke of Genoa is still so large and determined that it is feared there is no chance of his election.

London, Nov. 3—Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle.

Perth, Nov. 3—It is reported that M. Deak will soon form a new party with a policy differing from that of the present ministry.

Burglary

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 3.

The residence of Hon. J. L. Flagg, in this city, was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $2,000 worth of jewelry.

From Havana

HAVANA, Nov. 3

Capt. Gen. De Rodas will leave Havana tonight on a tour of inspection. During his journey he will visit Cienfuegos and other parts of the island.

He will be accompanied by his Secretary and staff and will probably be absent about 10 days

The rate of discount on the Spanish bank has been reduced to 4 per cent The confidence of the merchants of Havana in the stability of the bank is continually increasing

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.

Fire broke out at 6.30 o'clock this evening in a five story building No. 118 North Third street, occupied by Boyer & Co, shoe dealers. Heavy loss.

Navigation on Salt Lake

CORRIENNE, Utah, Nov. 3.

A large schooner arrived here today from Stockton, a town on the southern shore of the lake, loaded with lumber, silver ore, &c. This is codedicred the inauguration of navigation on Salt Lake.

Resumed

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

Galway, Hunter & Co, who suspended during the gold excitement, have adjusted all their accounts and resumed business.

The Virginia State Fair.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 3.

The great success of the interest manifested by our farmers in the State Fair is regarded as the best sign of the returning prosperity of the State. There were quite 20,000 people on the grounds today who were nearly all Virginia farmers anp citizens from other States. At noon the blooded stock were paraded and over 200 blood horses were in line.

Hotspur, a Philadelphia horse, won the $600 prize given by the Society for the fastest trotting.

The display of agricultural implements is better than was ever had here before.

Commissioner Capron of the U S Agricultural Bureau arrived here today.

Indian Affairs

DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.

On the 20th ult., the mail coach from Tucsecon, Arizona, while on its way to Santa Fe, was fired into by the Indians when near Messila. Fortunately no one was injured. Later on the same evening the Indians killed a horse near Messila.

A Mexican was murdered by two soldiers belonging to the 38th United States colored Infantry on the banks of the Grande near Seldon.

Monetary Affairs

NEW YORK, Nov. 3

The money market today was active at 7 per cent. Government brokers reported money a little easier, and there were some exceptional loans made at 6 per cent.

Discounts were stringent

Foreign Exchange dull today with quotations at 108⅞ a 109.

Gold market this afternoon was heavy closing at 127⅞ a 127⅝.

The rates for carrying today were 5, 6. and 7 per cent.

Government securities steady and dull this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations—

United States Sixes (coupons)	1881	118
do 5-20s (coupons)	1862	115
do do	1864	113¾
do do	1865	113¼
do do	1865 new issue	115¼
do do	1867	115¼
do do	1868	115¼
do 10-40s	do	107⅞
Pacific Sixes,		107½

Southern State securities were generally steady on the last call.

The stock market closed higher this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations—

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¾; Boston Water Power Company, 13¾ a 14⅛; N. Y. Central Railroad Company, 181⅞; Erie Railroad Company 28¾; preferred do, 60; Hudson River Railroad Company, 161; Reading Railroad Company 95¾; Ohio & Mississipi Railroad, 26; St. Paul Railroad Company, 60¾; do preferred, 84¾. Michigan Central Railroad Company, 129; Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 90¾; Illinois Central Railroad Company, 130¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, 84¾; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, 103¾, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, 70; preferred do, 85¾; Chicago & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, 95, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company, 12; Mariposa Mining Company preferred, 0; Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, 61; do. preferred 00.

Balance in the sub-Treasury to-day, currency $8,180,000; gold $93,376,000.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3

Cotton is lower—sales 2600 bales.—middling uplands 28.

Flour—sales 10,000 bbls — State and Western heavy and strongly favorius buyers—Superfine to fancy State 5.25 a 5.35 superfine to choice Western 5.15 a 5.25, southern dull—sales 3.0 bbls—common to choice 5.20 a 10.25.

Wheat shade lower—sales 153,000 bushels — Spring 1.40 for No 1; No 2 1.30 a 1.34; winter red western 1.40 a 1.44.

Corn is 1 cent lower — sales 89,500 bushels —new mixed western 92a 98 for unsound and 99 a 102 for sound.

Oats shade firmer—sales 17,000 bushels—new Southern and Western, 64 a 68.

Beef steady—new plain mess 6.00 a 13.00 new extra 19.00 a 17.00.

Pork is lower—sales 500 bbls. —new mess 29.75.

Lard is much off — sales 350 tierces—steam rendered 15¾ a 15¾.

Sugar is lower — sales 1086 bbls — Muscovado 11¼ a 11⅝ 150 boxes of Havana at 12⅝ a 12¾.

Molasses dull and steady—sales 60 bbls—Muscovado at 65.

Tallow heavy—at 11 a 11⅝.

Linseed oil quiet.

Freights to Liverpool are lower—Wheat per sail 6d.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.

Flour is easier — sales at 4.00 a 6.50 for Spring extras.

Wheat is active — sales of No 2 at 87¾ a 88⅞ cents.

Corn is lower — sales of No. 2 at 66⅛ a 66¼ cents.

Oats firmer—No. 2, 36¼ a 36⅝ cents.

Rye firmer—No 2 at 68.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.

Flour dull and nominal.

Wheat heavy at 86¾ for No 1.

Oats nominal.

Corn heavy at 66 a 70.

Rye steady at 73.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—The special attention of the public is invited to the Auction Sale of Piscataquis Railroad Lands advertised in another column to occur to-day at 2 p. m. at the Penobscot Exchange. These lands were granted by the State to aid the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad, and every tax-payer in the City whether he realizes it or not, is interested to have them contribute to the purposes for which they were granted, the greatest possible sum They have been carefully explored by an experienced "explorer," and the estimate exhibit a very large amount of timber The result of the explorations will be made known at the sale The opportunity to purchase timber lands in this State from first hands, is fast fleeting away. Indeed, this is probably the last chance Let it be improved

THE ROADS The miserable condition of some of our principal streets—say, for instance, Harlow and Court,—leads us to believe that radical changes may profitably be made in the manner of building and keeping them in repair We know that the soil of Bangor is not favorable, and that it is exceedingly difficult to maintain first class highways, but it is surely possible, either by a judicious system of draining, or by gravelling or paving, to render them passable, and we think the City Government will do well to cause a thorough investigation into the subject The expense of sending a practical man abroad to examine the system of road building in other cities, would not be great, and we have no doubt it would prove to be a capital investment, as it would enable us to avail ourselves of the experience of practical men in other sections who have for years given their undivided attention to this very subject We pay large sums yearly for the support of highways, and it is important that we adopt the most substantial methods of building and keeping them in repair, and to that end let us avail ourselves of all the experience it is possible to obtain. Such an investigation may not only give us better streets but also tend to reduce our expenses and of course rate of taxation in a consummation devoutly to be wished

—UNION STREET, near the residence of Capt Wm Flowers, has been up for repairs a long time, and we do not wonder that the inhabitants in that vicinity are beginning to inquire whether it is to be made passable this fall The weather has been somewhat unfavorable to work lately, but with due allowance for that, it seems to us that the work has been unnecessarily delayed, and and that it should be completed immediately, either by the contractor or the city

—SUNSHINE AND SHADOW—a beautiful steel engraving—may be examined at the picture and frame store of Messrs D Dakin & Son

—The young man named Davis, who was mentioned yesterday as being injured by falling upon a box, was much better yesterday, and it is believed is not injured internally, as was feared

ANOTHER DONATION TO BATES COLLEGE. The Lewiston Journal is gratified to learn that a donation of $10,000 was made to Bates College a few days since by a gentleman whose name we are not at liberty to state This donation is an important contribution to the fund of $50,000 now required to be raised in order to secure the conditional donation of Mr. Bates Mr B pledges, it is well known, $75,000 when $50,000 are raised by friends of the college. Of this sum $21,725 has been pledged—adding the $10,000 subscription above named—and now only $28,275 remain to be raised to complete the $50,000 required

The most pressing want of the college is strength in the faculty. Three men—Profs Stanton, Hayes and Stanley,—are now performing the work of instruction, Prof Angell being in Europe Prof. Hayes is just up from a fever, and Dr Cheney had charge of two of his classes during his sickness. The Professors are doing the work of two men The college is running in debt at the rate of $2,500 a year, and of course another man cannot be added to the faculty in such a condition of the funds

Now it is proposed to fill up the $50,000 subscription by the time of Commencement, the 29th of June next In this way the college will at that time receive $25,000 to the endowment fund from Mr. Bates, and bring up the assets of the college to over one quarter of a million of dollars In other words, the trustees will be able to open the college in the fall of 1870 with a faculty of six men—Pres. Cheney, Profs Stanton, Hayes, Stanley, Angell, and a new Professor—Prof of Rhetoric and English Literature The buildings and grounds will be in good order, the college will be free from debt, and the work of founding a college can well be said to have been fairly begun.

Notwithstanding the conditions of Mr. Bates' subscription have not yet been met, he most generously proposes to expend at once the $50,000 named in his pledge, in putting the grounds and buildings of the college in proper order, and in erecting the left wing. It is thought the whole work will be finished by November, 1870 The work on the new building will begin early next spring The Journal thinks the people of Lewiston and Auburn, in view of these facts, will make up the necessary $28,000 very shortly

LARCENY OF TEAMS Sunday afternoon three boys stole the horse and wagon of Mr Libby, of Scarboro, which was standing on Spring street, and drove off The owner recaptured the team on Vaughan's Bridge, and the boys were subsequently arrested The same day the horse and wagon of W H Purington was taken from in front of his house, but was subsequently returned. The horse and buggy of J H Jordan was found derelict on the street the same afternoon and was taken to the police station. Two strangers reported the loss of their team, which they had left in the street, intending to be absent but a few minutes, says the Portland Advertiser.

—The Lewiston Journal thinks the prospect for Maine were never so good as now All over the land the statistics of its astonishing water power are attracting attention and will the next decade attract to this State more capital than is now invested in the staple manufactures

—Rev. E M. Haynes, of the First Baptist Church in this city, is writing a history of the Vermont regiment, of which he was the chaplain during the war. Mr. Haynes organized a union church in his regiment and held regular Sabbath service and weekly prayer meetings whenever the regiment was not in the field. During his service as chaplain there were forty young men converted in his regiment. A more faithful and devoted chaplain was not in the service We trust that he will not neglect the religious history of his regiment in the execution of the task which the regiment has imposed on him, says the L. Jour.

LOSS OF VALUABLE HORSES. The Springfield Republican learns that Mr. Smith Currier, and Mr. E. R. Parkhurst, of Magnville, took last week by disease a valuable horse. The horses were worth at least $200 apiece.

—A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal gives the following Rockland items:—

"There are from 60 to 75 limekilns in operation. These are known as the perpetual kilns. Experiments are now in operation to substitute coal for wood in burning the lime With a little wood to produce the flash that shall force the gas through the kilns, the coal works well A millions casks are manufactured here in a year, employing not far from one hundred and fifty vessels in its transportation.

"The city has just erected a splendid school house, with the various modern conveniences, for the prosperity of the school. The institute held here was usually interesting The city has three newspapers, and the people are generally marked by a hearty cordiality and generosity

"The railroad is graded in this vicinity, and the approach of the iron horse will rouse up the people to a feeling of no mean importance"

—The KENNEBEC SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION held a very interesting session at Waterville, commencing Tuesday afternoon, at which time interesting reports of the manner of conducting schools was made by the superintendents In the evening an address was delivered by Rev Smith Baker subject "How to Conduct a Teachers Meeting and How to Teach"

Wednesday forenoon an address was delivered by Rev C F. Penny—subject, "Sabbath School Concerts"—followed by discussion of the same topic by Rev Messrs Wilson, McGown, Clark and Baker, and Deacons Page of Hallowell, and Hoyt of Portland.

In the afternoon Children's Meeting was held Addresses by Messrs Clark, Ladd, Parsons, Hoyt and Baker

The address by Rev A S Ladd was upon substituting the Sabbath school for one of the usual sermons

—The Lewiston Journal says just before the noon train on the Androscoggin railroad left, Saturday, Messrs John W Farwell and H H. Dickey, of this city, drove near the engine to turn their horse, when a sudden puff of steam started the animal, and he jumped, cramping the buggy wheel and throwing both gentlemen out Mr Dickey escaped without injury, but Mr. Farwell's ankle was badly sprained and he was severely bruised about the shoulders

—Truant officer Smith on Saturday arrested two hard young thieves named Thos Conroy and George Andrews, for the theft of wallets, perfumery, handkerchiefs, collars, &c, from Hunt's auction room on Congress street. Conroy also stole a pair of pants from a house on Atlantic street, and the larceny of a gun is laid to their charge, the Portland Press says

—Mrs Lebridge G Ward of Chelsea, was seriously injured in Augusta Thursday afternoon Her husband left his horse and carriage on Water street, just above the rail road bridge, and when the train passed along the horse became frightened She attempted to seize and hold the horse, but was run over and badly wounded.

—Rev I. S Tripp has accepted a call from the Baptist Church and Society at Surry, and has now commenced his labors there.

—The Gardiner Reporter understands that the Free Will Baptist Society, now worshipping in the City Hall in that city, contemplates the erection of a church next spring, on the lot recently purchased of Mr Sulphen on Brunswick street, nearly opposite the Baptist Church

—Rev. E R Brastow, Congregationalist, has received and accepted a call to settle over the church in Orland, and has already commenced his labors there

—A Witton correspondent of the Press says that there was a foot of snow on the ground in that village Monday morning, which took many of the farmers by surprise, some of whom had not done digging their potatoes. A farmer in Jay had four acres that he had not unearthed

—The Portland Press says that Mr Levi Abbott, of Alfred, was instantly killed in Waterboro last Wednesday He was felling oak trees for Mr C C Andrews of Waterboro, when one of them breaking prematurely, fell and struck him upon the head, with the above fatal result He was sixty five years old

—The Biddeford Journal says that there has been no time for years, if ever, that there has been so much sickness in that city as of the last two months Typhoid fever has been the prevailing disease, and it has proved very fatal. It has prevailed mostly among the younger class, and many valuable citizens have fallen victims to the disease

FIRE. The Press says the dwelling house of E C Townsend of Freeport, on the Brunswick road, took fire between nine and ten o'clock on Sunday morning last, and was entirely consumed, with the furniture, clothing, &c, of the family. Loss, $1,500 Insured in the Aetna for $700

Further Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer Stonewall—Horrible Scenes

The St Louis papers of Friday contain more detailed descriptions of the terrible disaster to the steamer Stonewall, whereby so many persons were doomed to a horrible death, than have been received by telegraph It appears there were on the ill-fated steamer at the time of the accident, passengers and crew all told, two hundred and seventy-five souls

"There were, it believed, only about three ladies among the cabin passengers, and about eight among the deck passengers There were twelve children with the latter In the deck crew there were twenty roustabouts, colored, and eight firemen. The deck passengers consisted, in great part, of Irish laborers, who were going to work on Southern railroads. There were a number of Germans, and some Dagoes or French peddlers.

The boat reached Neeley's Landing at 6.15 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

THE DISASTER.

At this time the warning cry of 'fire' was given by one of the deck passengers, who ran to the engine room and shouted to Geo W. Fulton, the first engineer, who was then on duty Darkness had set in, and the alarm came with a terrible significance. Here the boat was at a point where the river was one and a half miles wide, with much that was combustible on board, and *with no means of escape except what might be obtained by running the vessel against the bank* The alarm was given immediately upon the discovery of the fire, and it was not unheeded. Fulton rushed out and saw a bale of hay in the aft portion of the boat burning. So small was the fire that it could have been extinguished with one or two buckets of water if they had been at hand, but these were not there.

THE SCENE.

It beggars description; words fail—imagination is at fault. Two hundred and eighty souls ushered into eternity. A blazing fire behind them, and a death amid hey waters before them. It was about 6:30 in the evening. In the cabin the supper tables was thronged. Some half-dozen were smoking their evening cigars—others chatting near the stove. For there is no dark, for the night was dark and the air, chilly and piercing.—Down on the deck a motley crowd of one hundred and [illegible] people were gathered [illegible] their supper; others were taking their last mouthful when a small blaze not larger than your hand broke out on a pile of hay, and a solitary deck hand ran forward and cried 'Fire! fire!' From mouth to mouth the soul-stirring cry ran, and in a moment the deck passengers were paleed with fright and desperate with excitement. Hardly heard in the cabin, the first cry was regarded as a ruse—perhaps a row among the deck passengers.—Some were a little full of liquor—then in the second twinkling came the second cry—a yell—a maddening, deafening yell of 'Fire! fire! fire! that pierced the deck and rang through the ears of the supper eaters like a death knell. Now, there could be no mistake It was no foolishness now. The cry meant life or death, and every one felt it—To the upper decks, to the cabins afore and aft, pell-mell ran Panic, fear and frenzy ruled the hour There were seventy-five life preservers in the state rooms, but only one man secured one There was a yawl, but some of the deck passengers seized it, and, without oars, indiscriminately piled in and paddled ashore with their hands From the small blaze on the hay near the boiler deck, the fire spread to the coal oil, and the whole ship was in a blaze. The boat was loaded with bacon and other solidities, and the flames, spreading with fearful rapidity, soon found the solid combustibles, and an intense heat was generated

ON DECK

The scene was most fearful One hundred and fifty passengers, mostly foreigners,—Irish, Italians, Dagoes, Germans and Americans—some with their wives and families, all in confusion grand, trying to save their lives. The boat grounded two hundred yards from the shore; the paddle engines thumped and worked in vain The passengers were rampant and wild Efforts were made to adjust the hose to the donkey engine, but the crowd would not allow it Some tried to throw out planks and staging, but the crowd rushed to the edge of the deck, and, in their eagerness to secure positions, prevented the staging from being thrown out. All shouted, 'Get off the staging!' and the man who cried the loudest was the very man who was in the middle of the staging.

The deck passengers were the first to see the fire—the first to catch the fright—the most uncontrollable—the most lacking in judgment, and consequently the most severely suffering. They rushed to the edge of the vessel and seeing the flames that illuminated the heavens and glistened on the dark waters—feeling the heat that scorched and burned—hearing the explosion that thundered from the engine room and machinery department, and thunderstruck and frightened by the noise and confusion, as well as blinded by the smoke, they plunged pell mell into the waters. Some clung to spars and bits of wood, but found nothing to hold, swam or floated a short time, and then, benumbed by the icy chilliness of the waves, and blinded by the smoke they sank to watery graves. Many mules and horses were on board. They rushed with the people and jumped into the water with the mules on them, and over them Some few started and swam ashore, but most of them swam around the boat in circles, drowning men, women and helpless children One mule jumped into a crowd of people struggling in the water, and, by his frantic movements, drowned six people.

IN THE CABIN.

Before the news reached the cabin, the deck passengers were wild with excitement. The first cry was hardly realized, but the second carried too much conviction in the wildness of its notes to be neglected or mistaken, and all rushed for safety, some to cabins and state-rooms, and others aft and on deck. The cabin soon filled with smoke, a blinding, suffocating smoke, a smoke that would not be checked, but was the forerunner of more deathly flash es There were only three lady passengers in the cabin—one helpless old lady, a mother with two young children one a baby still in swaddling clothes, and the third lady a wife going to meet her husband, from whom she had long been separated in Louisiana. Out on the boat's edge, what were the cabin passengers to do? They were only about forty in number, but their plight was one of peril. All around them the hard flames, beneath them the dark waters, welcoming them to anything but hospitable graves Just under, the frantic deck passengers, the maddened animals rushing to and fro, uncontrolled, uncontrollable—all shrieking, shouting, praying and imploring for life and safety To jump the distance was fearful, and the leap was certain to be the leap to the grave for no man was death by burning. Every one was frantic officers tried in vain to keep the crowd quiet, but the danger was imminent—the death too certain The little children clung in vain to the arms of their mothers, the ladies shrieked and fainted too late, the men rushed to and fro, and selfish instinct prevailed, and every one shifted for himself as best he could. Had people kept cool, more would have been saved, but the blind instinct or infatuation of a mob to follow leaders ruled, and the examples of the deck passengers was followed by the cabin passengers alive. The flames were approaching them, and when so many were jumping into the water, why should not all? Many jumped struck bottom and had their feet carried from under them by the swift and treacherous undercurrents; others, blind with frenzy and excitement, rushed to where the crowd was thickest and jumped in among the mules struggling and kicking, and among the stout and hearty laboring men, whose presence of mind had left them, and whose only thought seemed to be that safety was only secured by all jumping together in one vast grand leap, on top, in between and among each other.

CAUTIOUS STORAGE The Machias Union says John Evans, of Jacksonville, East Machias, as directing accomplice, and a boy Charlie, about sixteen years old son of Charles Cox at Perry, as is supposed, drove a pair of oxen, owned by Wm M Madison of Pembroke, from Madison's to Machias, and sold them to Mr Hunneway for beef, he paying them cash He did not want the cattle, but they told a "strait," pitiable story of barn and property destroyed by the tornado, and these cattle must be sold to get money to repair damages The boy called his name Davis

About a week later Mr Madison appeared with other Sherman of Pembroke, and replevied the cattle and drove them home

—The Commercial Bulletin says that the manufacturing interest of the State of Maine is likely to receive an impetus from the most valuable report upon the water power of Maine which has just been presented by the State hydrographic surveyor, Walter Wells Those who have made the water power of Maine a subject of study declare that they expect by 1875 to see $120,000,000 invested in factories in Maine employing 200,000 operatives, and producing $200,000,000 per annum

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM.
Who is Afraid?
THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE
Still Lives, and the Country is Safe.
But Speaking about
FANCY GOODS,
If you want anything in that line, just call on
J. P. TUCKER,
28 CENTRAL STREET,
And if he can't sell them at prices to suit, you may as well give up looking.
Special Bargains in Everything.
Hosiery and Gloves,
Ladies & Gent's Undergarments.
Edgings and Braids.
Nubias and Scarfs.
Buttons and Trimmings.
Albums.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
Fancy Jewelry.
Worsteds.
Children's Jackets.
Handkerchiefs.
Hair and Tooth Brushes.
And Everything that comes in our Line.
BE SURE AND CALL.
LOOK FOR THE SIGN
BOSTON BUTTON STORE,
28 CENTRAL STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.
November 1 J. P. TUCKER.

NOROMBEGA HALL.
SATURDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY,
November 6th, 8th and 9th.
CLEAR THE TRACK
FOR THE
Popular Well-Known and Original
CHARLEY SHAY'S
MONSTER
QUINCUPLEXAL TROUPE.
Positively the Largest Hall Organization in the World Five distinct Troupes in one.
MISS MAGGIE WILLETTS
London Burlesque Troupe
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LITTLE DOT
The Wonderful Dog Pianist.
LITTLE FANNY,
The pet of the Dog Creation.
HUNKY PLUNKY
And his Comical Donkey.
THE BEAUTIFUL
ILLUMINATED CIRRICULUM SCENE.
The $10,000 Challenge Performance.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.
Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8.
M. L. TOWNSEND, Agent.

HOSIERY.
Ladies' Merino, and Cashmere Fleeced Lined, Lasting Thread and Cotton, full fashioned and extra sizes.
CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.
Extra long all Wool, Fancy and Plain Balmoral, Scarlet and White.
ALSO—
A large lot of all Wool Balmorals, ALL COLORS, that are going fast for 25 and 30 cents.
All sizes Infants' Cashmere Hose, Long Legged and full fashioned, at
L. B. HANSON'S,
46 Main Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
WOOLEN GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's Leggings, Socks for Children, Shawls for Ladies, Hoods and Clouds for Ladies, Worsted Caps and Knit Shirts for Children
SLIPPER PATTERNS,
Black Cords, DRESS GIMPS, Fringes, Buttons, &c., &c
L. B. HANSON,
46 Main Street.

LADIES' COLLARS.
REAL THREAD AND CLUNY,
Imitation Laces and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, Morning Sets,
White and Black Cashmere for Burial Shrouds, Lama Tassels and Fringes.
L. B. HANSON,
46 Main Street.

Merino Under Garments,
In all sizes, for Ladies and Children.
Red Lined Mittens and Gloves, Black, White and Colored KIDS, Children's Kids,
A full line of Cashmere and Fleece Lined Gloves Woolen Mittens, &c., &c.
The best assorted Stock and Best Prices.
L. B. HANSON,
46 Main Street.
Bangor, Oct. 27, 1869. 3aw3w&wlm

FOR SALE.
House 151 Union Street, containing 11 Rooms. Furnace new. Good well and soft water. Lot 100 feet front, and 142 feet deep. Large garden, stable all by 32 feet. Pleasantly situated Price reasonable.
Also Farm of 105 acres of land with a new barn 35 by 60 feet about 7 miles from City.
S. H. BUSWELL.
Nov 2, 1869 1w

Pocket Cutlery, Wallets, &c.,
A FINE Stock may be found at
D. BUGBEE & CO.'S.

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FOR sale by
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Children's Books,
A LARGE Variety at the Bookstore of
Nov 2 D. BUGBEE & CO.

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A FULL Stock for sale at Lowest Prices, by
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Wrapping Paper, Twine,
A LARGE Stock for sale by
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Just Received from Boston,
A choice selection of
WOOLENS,
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
Broadcloths, Tricots, Plaids, Ch

Pocahontas.

BY A. M. DANA.

[Concluded.]

Springing lightly down from a chair whereon she had been poised, fastening a pink colored ball to the topmost bough, she started upon one of her frequent visits to the hall, when Mr. Thornton called after her—'Cecy, if you're going up stairs, look in my overcoat pocket. There's a trumpet there, and some other jimcracks, I believe.' She had only meant to listen in the hall, but at his words she tripped gayly up the broad staircase, humming a glad Christmas carol as she ran. The Angel's song at Bethlehem seemed to be echoing in her heart, and, like the magi catching a glimpse of the long-hidden star, she rejoiced with exceeding great joy. Alas! it was a weary while ere song again burst from her lips, or the old oaken stairs knew the light pressure of her dancing feet. It was a merry, laughing girl who went up—it was a weary, plodding woman who descended half an hour later.

From Freddy's crib, where she paused to gaze, as only a mother or one possessing a mother's heart, can gaze, she passed into her own room, and lifting the heavy overcoat, began to draw forth its treasures—a trumpet, a Chinese puzzle, and a box of picture cards. In removing the latter, a piece of paper fluttered out and fell to the floor, which Cecy, picking up, noticed to be in her husband's handwriting, and partially burned.

Now, I am not going to say whether ladies should read notes found in their husbands' pockets. Such is not my province, but of one thing I am certain—that in many cases they would be spared much sorrow were they to resist the promptings of curiosity. Better far had it been for Cecy Thornton had she closed her eyes and steeled her heart against this seductive temptation. Not that she was unduly curious, or wished to pry into her husband's correspondence, but the most innocent deeds may be followed by baleful results, and the consequence of this trivial act was such as shrouded her springing joy in mourning eclipse, and banished the sunbeams of hope completely from her heart.

When she stooped for the crumpled sheet, she had no thought of its being other than a bill—probably that of the toys—and it was only when its scorched appearance attracted her attention that, glancing casually over it, she caught a word or two which chained her interest, to the defiance of any precept or prudence, or even honor, which might have been presented.

The letter, which appeared to be a duplicate, was evidently addressed to Captain Carson, and the first sentence that caught her eyes was this: 'By the way, Captain, if you should be up at my place while I am absent, be very careful not to mention her to my wife—not even her name. One word would spoil all.' Here came a burnt piece, and the next passage ran in this wise: 'I have succeeded in getting the c——' another round, and scorched spot, but Cecy, bending closely over, fancied that she could discern the r and jealousy was not slow in suggesting 'ornaments,' especially as it was followed by the words for her: 'As for the A——' it went on—another burn, but Cecy's ingenuity, fairly aroused, at once guessed 'Album'—'I am undecided as to the color. If I only knew which——would like best.' Alas! there could be no doubt whose name was crossed by fire. Only she for whom the album and ornaments were intended, could have any preference in the matter.

The scorched spots now became closer together, yet there were a few disjointed words discernible here and there but Cecy did not care to read them. She had seen enough to poison forever her fountain of happiness, and it was with a moan of utter despair that she sank down upon the floor.

There are some natures upon whom a shock like this exerts an almost paralyzing effect, depriving them at once of action and judgement. Much has been said of the beauty of meek endurance—and I have no doubt that in the majority of cases it is advisable—still, I am sure that had Cecy Thornton taken this note in her hand and boldly confronted her husband with it, many days of weeping and nights of sorrow would have been spared her.

But Cecy had no such thoughts. Added to a constitutional timidity, and that instinctive retinence which in dumb creatures prompts them to hide their wounds was shame for her husband's sake—a shame which, shrinking from witnessing his humiliation, preferred hiding itself round the blushes of her own cheek. If Mr Thornton noticed her prolonged absence above stairs, he supposed that Freddy had wakened, grief he was conscious of her air of weary lassitude when she returned, he attributed it to over-fatigue caused by her Christmas preparations, and trusted to a night's rest restoring her wonted vivacity. But this no mere physical rest could do. How she managed to get through that Christmas day and the dreary weeks which followed, was long a mystery to herself—especially when her husband, aroused at last to her altered appearance, urged, with a tenderness now almost disgusting, the necessity of procuring medical advice.

'I cannot let my Mayflower fade among Virginia frosts,' he said upon one occasion, gently smoothing her hair. 'I do not understand it, Cecy. You were so well throughout the summer and early autumn, that it seems incredible that it should be the climate. The winter here is certainly milder than in New York.'

Cecy could have told him of an influence more pernicious than biting frost or deadly malaria, but this she would not do. A mournful little smile was her only answer, and Mr. Thornton's determination to summon a physician became more confirmed.

Vainly did she protest against this measure, saying that she was perfectly well. For once her husband's will was inexorable, and the disciple of Esculapius was called in. Perhaps the shrewd old country doctor had some inkling of the true state of affairs, but as it was not his mission to minister to a mind diseased he contented himself with furnishing his patient with his customary supply of tonics and funny anecdotes, confident that, though she grew no better, he was performing his duty. And perhaps he did all that could be done. In all pharmacy there was no elixyr potent enough to brace that bowed form, or restore buoyancy to that lagging footstep. No—for she was bending under the weight of a cross. And yet crosses are not the worst things we carry. Sometimes it has been that faces thus bowed—like His of Nazareth—gather to themselves a beauty which joy and gladness never knew.

It was thus with Cecy. A page or two back I spoke of the improvement in her character as displayed in a letter to Miss Vandover of her hope that she was learning some of the higher life, and remembering this, some young reader may ask, 'Since she was already being led by the *goodness* of God, why should she be called to pass through the discipline of sorrow?' Ah! that is the old question of humanity. Even as I write, one greatly afflicted exclaimed, like David when he spoke of the wicked flourishing like a green bay-tree—'Why is it that they who try to do right have so much to bear, while the worst sinners seem to possess every blessing?' O my friends! this is the secret of God. I can only remind you that 'whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth.' Perhaps, when our feet stand upon those shining hills beyond the sunset, and we learn the divine alchemy of Heaven, the bitterest draughts of this life may come to seem like nectar, sweet as honey and fragrant as the perfumes of Arabia.

Are you offended dear reader, because I have taken this opportunity to slip in a few words which sound like preaching? Do not be. They who ply the pen wield a gigantic power in these days, and fearful is their responsibility if they fail to drop here and there a precious seed in the world's great garden.

But to return to my story. This dark background of cloud threw out many tender lights in Cecy's character unobserved. There came to be that gentle patience in her manner, and that plaintive, harp-like tone in her voice, which only sorrow can produce.

As the time passed on she became possessed of an absorbing desire to know the name of the woman who had supplanted her in her husband's love; and once, when finding Mr. Thornton only had sat down by the fire to await his return, she boldly asked the question.

I do not say that this was all dignified, but remember, I have never said that she was perfect, she was at best only learning to be a woman, and just now her judgment was terribly warped by sorrow.

There had been some little skirmishing between her and the captain—allusions to Mr. Thornton's frequent absence, and sly intimations on her part that she was aware of the nature of his errands; to all of which the old map listened with a sort of patronizing wonder; but when the blunt question as to the name was proposed, the effect was rather startling.

Great King of the Cannibals! he exclaimed, almost bouncing from his chair in surprise, and bringing down his great palm upon his knee with stinging force—'You don—mean to say that you have found him out! Well, wat that beats natur! Won't he be in a queer sizzle when he hears of it? Well' there's one comfort—I didn't tell you. 'Twarn't anything I said that put you on the scent—war it?'

Cecy could not but smile at the old man's eagerness, and despite her thorough contempt of him, there was something so childlike yet innocent in his manner, and his fear of having exposed his friend was so genuine, that it almost excited her pity.

'No, Captain,' she answered. 'It was nothing you said particularly. I learned it by degrees.'

'Well, I could have told him at the beginning that there was no use trying to keep a secret from a woman—even Sam Jason, the strongest man, wasn't strong enough for that—but he'd never listen to me. He was forever warning me to keep quiet, and now it's all out! I vow, it's too bad to go back on the poor fellow that way. She here? he continued with animation, as a bright idea seemed to strike him—'do you think you could keep it to yourself? Never let on like you know. I knew a woman once who saved a ship by holding her tongue—but she was only one, and I didn't suppose there was another in the world! Do you really think you could?'

Remembering the long weeks wherein this bitter knowledge had rankled in her bosom Cecy felt safe in giving an affirmative answer to the captain's earnest question.

'Yes, Captain,' she said, 'I will keep it I promise, if you will only'—a burning blush dyed her cheek as she added—'tell me her name!'

'Well, now, that's something like if you only stick to it!' exclaimed the old tar, regarding her with unfeigned admiration. 'It would be a natural shame to ask him Wan't to know her name, do you? Well seein' as you know so much, I reckon it won't matter,' and dropping his voice as though he feared that the very walls might have ears—he uttered the single word—'Pocahontas.' Rather a high tone name, isn't it? But, then, I tell you she was a stunner!

A glimpse of Mr Thornton passing the window cut short his speech, and seemed to throw him into a guilty tremor. He cast one imploring glance after Cecy as she left the room as her husband entered; but her pale, excited face only increased his wonder, without affording any comfort.

But she had heard sufficient. With that one word appeared a vision of a tall graceful girl, of old Virginia stock, her heavy cloud of night-black hair, and olive complexion, flushed and lighted up by tropical sunset beams of passion. The mention of her last name so far as giving an idea of her person, was simply superfluous. Never in her wildest flights of imagination, had Cecy pictured so formidable a rival, and whatever little spark of hope she may have been secretly cherishing, now gave place to blank, despairing. If she despised her own gentle face, with its blue eyes, wild rose tint, and frames of glossy hair!

There were times when Mr Thornton noticed really distressed by her manner and seemed failing health but he had great faith in the recuperative powers of spring.

'When the spring comes, Cecy, you will be all right, he used to say but she, with her deeper knowledge, feared that only the balm of the eternal springtime could cure her breaking heart, and but for Freddy's sake she would have prayed for its peaceful rest.

At last came the soft southern spring—Great white clouds floated in the azure sky, like huge masses of snow rolled back by the hands of pitying angels the orchestra of bluebirds tuned their opening notes, the frogs popped their hoarse chorus in the marshy fen-lands at evening, and in the grand old woods blue eyed anemones and starry sanguinaria were waking from their winter sleep. Already budding vines were beginning to cling to the rude trellises which Mr Thornton had set as soon as the frost left the ground—and now came the anniversary of her wedding.

Very bitter were her thoughts as she sat that morning in the nursery, with Freddy on her lap, and contrasted it with the two former occasions of the same kind, each of these having been marked by keepsakes and joyous greetings, whereas, to day, she had not even seen her husband since he had gone out before she was awake.

'Aunty Greta would take us in a while, I know, till mamma could find some way to live,' she said to her little auditor revolving a project which was in her mind of late. But whatever in a decision might have been, it was checked by her husband's entrance. She could not complain of any coldness in his manner now as he came forward and kissed her.

'My darling,' he said, 'did you think I had forgotten what day it was. Come, I have something to show you. Here is your hat. Come, old fellow,' swinging Freddy up to perch on his shoulder, 'tell Mamma to hurry!'

Thus urged, she could not refuse, and she led her down through the lawn, fresh with a ringing verdure, something in premonition of joy came to heart. In what was it, when near the lake, caused her to pause, start and grasp her husband's arm for support? There, dancing and screening, floated a beautiful pleasure boat, shaded by a striped awning of crimson and white, and bearing upon its side in gayly painted letters, the word—Pocahontas!

'How do you like it, dear?' asked Mr Thornton, enjoying his wife's surprise—'I told you that you would like it. Captain sometime, for it is he you have to thank more than me. We have had a great time all winter working at it, and trying to keep it a secret from you. When I was in Washington buttering Congressmen I wrote to him, saying that I had gotten the cars, and asking his advice about the painting, for I didn't know what color you would like best, but Dick Vernon, who visited there at the hotel, amused himself by burning holes in the letter with his cigar and as I was too lazy to write another, I risked the crimson and white. How will it do?'

But Cecy was beyond speech. Utter shame and humiliation filled her soul but though there were some bitter drops of repentance mingled with the tears which filled her eyes, when, at last, throwing her arms around her husband's neck, she exclaimed—'O Will! you are too kind! I do not deserve this! How shall I ever thank you?' She had sense enough to keep her miserable folly to herself, and it was only when Freddy was asleep, going away with his bride in a yacht of his own, that she received, as a warning, the story of her winter of jealousy.

As for Captain Carson, who, from behind a spreading laburnum, was an admiring witness of her conduct on the momentous occasion—he says that in his time he has 'known two women who could hold their tongues.'

FALMOUTH HOTEL.

PORTLAND

BOARD, $3 00 PER DAY.

Sept 28 dm

NATIONAL HOUSE,

Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,

A. R. GREENOUGH. - - - Proprietor

This House is situated in the most business part of the City and is now open to the travelling community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. R. GREENOUGH.

Bangor September 13 1869.

Notice

To those sending for their Friends in the Old Country.

I will sell tickets by the Cunard line Steamers, Montreal Ocean Line and National Line, as cheap, and cheaper than any other office in Bangor.

Drafts for £1 Sterling and upwards, for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.

WM. BRENNAN,

108 Main Street Bangor, Maine

June 23d, 1869

List of Non-Residents

IN School House Tax, in School District No 1, in the Town of Lagrange

Name of Owner.	No. for.	No. acres	Value	Tax. Cents
Unknown, ½ of No. 8, west of State Road	8	74	100	3 50
Unknown, south part of 10, west of State Road,	10	50	27	1 00
Unknown, south half of 34, east of State Road.	34	50	10	[illegible]
				4 82

To S. P. Johnson, Treasurer of the Town of Lagrange.

I certify that the foregoing is an accurate copy of so much of the tax bill committed to me as Collector of said town, to collect for School District No 1, as relates to the taxes assessed on the real estate of non resident owners in said District, for the year 1868, that remains unpaid at this date; that the bills were committed to me on the thirty first day of July 1868, and that the said taxes are returned by me as unpaid.

A. B. DYER,

Collector of Taxes for School District No 1, in the Town of Lagrange, for the year 1868.

Lagrange, July 31, 1868. 6Pw

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

GEO FULLER, - - - Postmaster
E A CUMMINGS, - - - Ass't Postmaster
W H S LAWRENCE - - - Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7¾ A.M. to 7 P.M. and from 8 to 8½ P.M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays from 8½ to 9¼ A.M.

MAILS.

Western mail closes at 6 A.M. South Levant via Harrington mail leaves at 2 P.M. For Harrington, Cherryfield and Machias Calais and Eastport mails at 6 45 P.M. all others close at 5 A.M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The mail for South Levant via Harmon arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The mail for Corinth, East Corinth, Charleston Exeter and Atkinson, leaves Tuesday Thursday and Saturday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail to Glenburn Hudson and Bradley leaves Monday Wednesday and Friday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail for No Hermon Levant, West Levant and East Exeter leaves Monday Wednesday and Friday—arrives alternate days.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

	Arrival	Departure
Western (all depts)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hampden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calais and St John depot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amherst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]
East North Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houlton do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gardiner and Rockland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper Stillwater	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exeter via Levant	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brewer's via Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abbot Vill via Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foxcroft via Blanchard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]

ENVELOPES

An additional service will be made for the benefit of Business and Art request to return notes, credit, Government Envelopes, which have been furnished by the Post Office Department (a little of which may be in use) the Office will receive and set aside all such stamped envelopes free of charge to the sender when received with the return address of the sender, if delivered within a reasonable time, not exceeding thirty days or less written on the envelope, and left at the Post Office. But envelopes without the writer's name post office address will be considered as waste paper and will be destroyed.

The public are cautioned against the use of stamped Envelopes with printed return address, as the expense of such envelopes is not authorized by the Department, and will be returned to the person addressed.

Postmaster General.

Cannot be used to pay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

DEAD LETTER POSTAGE

Letters must be prepaid by postage stamps affixed outside the packet or the power will be charged with the following rates to be charged to the sender when the following rates to be charged, if not sent to the dead letter office.

Dead letters not exceeding one ounce, one cent.

Dead letters additional 5 oz or fraction thereof, one cent.

Dead letters additional 5 oz or fraction thereof, one cent.

Dead letters additional 5 oz or fraction thereof